

read before the Zoological Society, a paper has appeared on the "Plymouth Marine Invertebrate Fauna" in the Journal of the Marine Biological Association (n. s. vii. 2, Dec. 1904), in which notes furnished by myself and Mr. Bidder are mixed up together with rather contradictory results (p. 185). Thus *Leucosolenia botryoides* is stated to occur "on the shore between tide-marks, not abundant except in certain localities (*E. A. M.*); rocks under the Hoe, in abundance (*G. P. B.*)."  
*L. variabilis* is put down as "common everywhere in rock-pools between tide-marks (*E. A. M.*)."  
 The fact is that Bidder has not recognised *variabilis* and *botryoides* as distinct, and, taking the characters of *botryoides* from Bowerbank (whose figured specimen of this species was really *variabilis*), Bidder has not unnaturally identified sponges as *botryoides* which should have been named *variabilis*. Bidder's note on the occurrence of *botryoides* should therefore be transferred to *variabilis*, and then it will be perfectly correct. The true *botryoides* is certainly very far from abundant on rocks under the Hoe; I doubt if it ever occurs there.]

## 2. Descriptions of Thirty-two new Species of *Halticinae* (Phytophagous Coleoptera) from South and Central America. By MARTIN JACOBY, F.E.S.

[Received November 25, 1904.]

### List of the Species\*.

<i>Lactica nicotinæ.</i>	Mexico.	<i>Acanthonycha costatipennis.</i>	Brazil.
" <i>decorata.</i>	Peru.	" <i>antennata.</i>	Brazil.
" <i>maculicollis.</i>	Peru.	<i>Sophrænella fulva.</i>	Amazons.
" <i>posticata.</i>	Peru.	<i>Blepharida flavocostata.</i>	Mexico.
" <i>discicollis.</i>	Peru.	" <i>multimaculata.</i>	Mexico.
" <i>rufobrunnea.</i>	Peru.	<i>Prasona peruviana.</i>	Peru.
" <i>baeri.</i>	Peru.	<i>Systema melanocephala.</i>	Peru.
" <i>argentiniensis.</i>	Argentine.	" <i>argentiniensis.</i>	Argentine.
<i>Agasicles vittata.</i>	Peru.	" <i>antennata.</i>	Amazons.
<i>Disonycha amazonica.</i>	Amazons.	<i>Pseudogona discoidalis.</i>	Argentine.
" <i>peruana.</i>	Peru.	" <i>militaris.</i>	Panama.
" <i>albicincta.</i>	Peru.	" <i>pallida.</i>	Costa Rica.
<i>Acanthonycha peruana.</i>	Peru.	<i>Oxygona amazonica.</i>	Amazons.
" <i>geniculata.</i>	Peru.	" <i>capitata.</i>	Peru.
" <i>dimidiata.</i>	Peru.	<i>Crepidodera longicornis.</i>	Peru.
" <i>stali.</i>	Costa Rica.	<i>Hippuriphila catharinae.</i>	Brazil.

### LACTICA NICOTINÆ, sp. n.

Flavous or fulvous, antennæ (the basal three joints excepted) black, head and thorax impunctate; elytra dark metallic blue or violaceous, finely punctured anteriorly, the posterior portion very obsoletely so.

Length 3-3½ millim.

Head impunctate, the frontal tubercles very distinct, carina short, not widened anteriorly, palpi robust; antennæ extending to

\* The types of all the species described here are contained in the author's collection.

about the middle of the elytra, black, the lower three joints and the base of the fourth flavous, third and fourth joints equal, slightly longer than the second; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides nearly straight, with a narrow margin, the anterior angles obliquely thickened, the basal sulcus deep, straight, and bounded at the sides by equally deep perpendicular grooves, the surface impunctate, flavous or fulvous; scutellum fulvous; elytra without basal depression, the base distinctly, closely and somewhat regularly punctured, the punctuation gradually diminishing in size towards the apex; underside and legs fulvous, the tarsi sometimes piceous.

*Hab.* Mexico (found in tobacco), Jalapa.

This species was not known to me when I described the Central American Phytophaga for the *Biolog. Centr.-Americana*. It must be placed near *L. dives* Har. and *L. clara* Har., and is also closely allied to several other Mexican species of *Lactica*; but it differs from all in one or more details, notably in the distinct frontal tubercles, colour of the antennæ, and of the under side, and the fine elytral punctuation, &c. There are five specimens before me.

*LACTICA DECORATA*, sp. n.

Fulvous; antennæ, the underside and legs more or less black; thorax impunctate, with very deep sulcus; elytra minutely punctured, a transverse band at the base and a large spot near the apex metallic blue or greenish.

Var. *a.* Elytra metallic blue, the lateral margins narrowly and the apical one broadly fulvous.

Var. *b.* Antennæ, under side, and legs entirely fulvous.

Length  $7-7\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head with a single puncture near each eye, the rest of the surface impunctate, frontal elevations absent, clypeus convex between the antennæ, labrum black; antennæ more or less piceous, sometimes nearly fulvous, robust, extending beyond the middle of the elytra, the second and third joints short, nearly equal, following joints elongate; thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, the sides straight, obliquely narrowed anteriorly, almost concave, the anterior angles strongly oblique, the basal sulcus slightly sinuate, very deep at the sides, less so at the middle, the surface entirely impunctate, pale fulvous; scutellum fulvous or piceous; elytra with an obsolete depression below the base, extremely finely and remotely punctured, fulvous, a transverse band at the base, not extending to the lateral margins and downwards to about the third portion of the elytra, and a transversely shaped shorter band or spot below the middle, metallic greenish or bluish; underside and legs black, abdomen more or less fulvous.

*Hab.* Peru.

A handsome species, somewhat allied in coloration in regard to the variety to *L. marginata* Clark, but the elytra of metallic coloration and the underside black. I have looked upon the

banded form as the typical one, and that in which the bands occupy the entire disc of the elytra as the variety. I cannot distinguish a specimen in any way from the others, having the antennæ, underside, and legs fulvous.

*LACTICA MACULICOLLIS*, sp. n.

Testaceous, the head and a spot at the anterior part of the thorax rufous; elytra elongate, scarcely perceptibly punctured, testaceous, a transverse band at the base rufous.

Length 4 millim.

Head entirely impunctate, rufous, frontal elevations absent, carina elongate, strongly convex, eyes very large; antennæ fulvous, long and slender, the third joint slightly longer and thinner than the second; thorax about one half broader than long, the sides straight, the basal sulcus broad and rather deep, the surface testaceous, impunctate, with a rufous spot at the middle of the anterior margin, anterior angles obtuse, thickened; scutellum testaceous; elytra not perceptibly punctured, even under a strong lens, elongate and parallel, testaceous, with a transverse rufous band at the base extending to the lateral margins, this band scarcely occupies a third portion of their length; underside and legs pale testaceous.

*Hab.* Peru.

Of less than half the size of *L. rufobasalis* Jac. and distinguished by the coloration of the head and thorax.

*LACTICA POSTICATA*, sp. n.

Head, the basal joints of the antennæ, the thorax, and the anterior femora flavous; elytra dark violaceous, finely punctured anteriorly; the posterior legs blackish.

Length 3 millim.

Head impunctate, the frontal elevations feebly raised; carina short, not widened in front; antennæ long and slender, black, the lower three and the base of the fourth joint flavous, third and fourth joints equal; thorax about twice as broad as long, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles oblique, the basal sulcus straight and deep, bounded laterally by very deep perpendicular grooves, the surface impunctate, flavous; scutellum flavous; elytra without a trace of a basal depression, violaceous, with indistinct rows of fine punctures at the anterior portion, extremely sparingly and finely punctured near the apex; the breast and the anterior femora flavous; the abdomen, the posterior femora, and the tibiæ and tarsi piceous.

*Hab.* Peru.

Closely allied to *L. elegantula* Har. (Coleopt. Hefte, xiv. p. 16); but the frontal elevations of the head feeble, the latter without punctures, the third and fourth joints of the antennæ of equal length, the elytra without any basal depression and some fine punctures posteriorly, and the legs differently coloured. *L. boliviana* Jac. is of double the size and strongly punctured.

*LACTICA DISCICOLLIS*, sp. n.

Flavous, the head and the disc of the thorax piceous, the latter impunctate; elytra flavous, extremely minutely punctured.

Length 3 millim.

Head impunctate, nearly black; eyes very large, the diameter of each exceeding the intermediate space, frontal elevations obsolete; antennæ flavous, the second to the fifth joints gradually elongate; thorax one half broader than long, the sides straight, the anterior angles oblique, the basal sulcus and the perpendicular grooves very deep, the surface impunctate, piceous, all the margins narrowly flavous; scutellum piceous; elytra narrow and parallel, fulvous, scarcely perceptibly depressed below the base, very finely punctured and somewhat regularly arranged in rows, more irregularly and finely so near the apex; underside pale flavous, legs flavous.

*Hab.* Peru.

A small species, principally distinguished by the colour of the thorax. There are six specimens before me.

*LACTICA RUFOBRUNNEA*, sp. n.

Elongate and parallel, reddish-fulvous; the antennæ, the apex of the posterior femora, and the tibiæ and tarsi black; thorax impunctate, deeply sulcate; elytra extremely minutely punctured.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head with some deep punctures at the vertex, the frontal tubercles entirely obsolete, carina linear, short; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the third and fourth joints equal, terminal joints slightly shorter; thorax scarcely one-half broader than long, distinctly narrowed anteriorly, the sides straight, the anterior angles oblique, the surface impunctate, with a broad transverse sulcus and deep perpendicular grooves; scutellum rather small; elytra elongate, without basal depression, extremely minutely and closely punctured; legs black; the base of the posterior femora and the underside fulvous.

*Hab.* Marcapata, Peru.

Allied to *L. clypeata* Baly; but smaller and shorter, of dark reddish colour, not testaceous, the head not punctured in front, the encarpæ obsolete, the antennæ entirely black, the thorax much less transverse with the sides straight, the anterior angles not dentiform.

*LACTICA BAERI*, sp. n.

Rufous; antennæ (the basal joint excepted) and the tibiæ and tarsi black, head and thorax impunctate; elytra very finely and rather closely punctured, metallic blue.

Length 5 millim.

Head impunctate, rufous, the frontal elevations small and transverse, carina elongate and narrow; eyes widely separated, moderately large; antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, black, the basal joint and the base of the following two joints fulvous, the third joint distinctly shorter than the fourth,



the following elongate; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides rounded with comparatively broadly reflexed margins, the basal sulcus rather deep, the surface impunctate, rufous; scutellum fulvous; elytra nearly parallel, not depressed below the base, the shoulders prominent, the surface finely and closely punctured, the punctures distinct to the apex; underside and legs rufous, the tibiae at their outer edge and the tarsi black.

*Hab.* Prov. Huallaga, Rio Mixiollo, Peru (*G. A. Baer*). Collection M. Clavareau and my own.

This species of *Lactica* is allied to *L. dives* Har.; but differs from it in the black tibiae, the rufous coloration, and blue not violet elytra, and from the other species of the genus in the same differences of coloration and the impunctate head; in one of the specimens the head has a distinct fovea at the middle of the vertex, which is wanting in the other or is scarcely indicated.

*LACTICA ARGENTINENSIS*, sp. n.

Flavous, antennae and legs black; head and thorax impunctate; elytra dark violaceous, microscopically punctured.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Of broad and nearly parallel shape, the head very broad and convex, without scarcely an indication of tubercles or carina; the clypeus broad, convex, scarcely separated from the face; labrum and palpi black; antennae robust, black, the second and third joints short, nearly equal, fourth and following joints about one half longer; thorax twice as broad as long, narrowed anteriorly, the anterior angles oblique, the basal sulcus deep as well as the perpendicular lateral grooves, the surface impunctate, pale flavous; scutellum triangular, flavous; elytra convex, without trace of a basal depression, dark violaceous blue, remotely and extremely minutely punctured; underside flavous, legs black.

*Hab.* Tucuman, Argentine Rep.

This is a well distinguished species on account of the broad and convex shape of the head, which nearly forms an uninterrupted smooth surface. I received two specimens of this insect from Mr. C. Bruch, of the La Plata Museum.

*AGASICLES*, gen. nov.

Body elongate and glabrous; antennae filiform, the third and following joints elongate, terminal ones shorter; thorax as long as broad, the sides straight, the surface without sulcus; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, obsoletely punctured, their epipleurae broad; legs stout, the posterior femora strongly incrassate, their tibiae mucronate, the other tibiae unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following joints together, claws appendiculate; prosternum narrow; mesosternum elongate, rather broad, deeply triangularly emarginate at the base; anterior coxal cavities open; pygidium not covered by the elytra, convex, broadly rounded.

Amongst the genera of *Halticine* with open coxal cavities and a non-sulcate thorax, I know of none in which the latter part is of similar shape, that is as long as broad; this character and the general elongate shape, which resembles somewhat a *Donacia*, will help to distinguish the genus.

*AGASICLES VITTATA*, sp. n.

Black, the lower three joints of the antennæ fulvous, thorax with an æneous gloss; elytra nearly impunctate, flavous, the sutural and lateral margins as well as the apex and a longitudinal stripe at the disc, abbreviated at each end, black.

Length 6 millim.

Head deeply and irregularly punctured, æneous, the frontal elevations feebly marked, subquadrate; clypeus broad, raised at the middle, triangular; palpi fulvous, the terminal joint small, acutely pointed; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the lower three joints fulvous, third joint shorter than the fourth, both thickened at the apex, the following joints shorter; thorax with straight sides, the angles obtuse, the surface flat, dark æneous, extremely minutely granulate and punctured; scutellum broadly rounded at the apex, coloured like the thorax; elytra narrow and parallel, extremely minutely punctured, a sutural and lateral narrow stripe widened into a spot at the apex and a longitudinal band at the middle, not extending to the base or the apex, greenish-black, the rest of the surface flavous; under side and legs black; last abdominal segment deeply longitudinally sulcate, its apex strongly emarginate.

*Hab.* Prov. Huallaga, Rio Mixiollo, Peru.

Of this species a single specimen is contained in my collection which I received from M. Clavareau at Brussels, another is in that gentleman's possession. The specimen before me is probably a male, judging from the structure of the last abdominal segment and the prominent pygidium.

*DISONYCHA AMAZONICA*, sp. n.

Head, the breast, and the legs pale piceous; thorax testaceous, impunctate; elytra minutely punctured, black, the lateral margins and a narrow transverse band at the middle flavous.

Length 8 millim.

Head impunctate, the vertex piceous, the lower portion testaceous; eyes large, oblong, with a single deep puncture near their inner margins, frontal tubercles obsolete; clypeus strongly convex; labrum black; antennæ obscure fulvous, the basal joint flavous, third joint shorter than the fourth; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides feebly rounded, narrowly margined, the anterior angles obliquely rounded, the posterior ones acute, oblique, the surface impunctate, shining, obsoletely transversely sulcate near the base; scutellum black; elytra extremely finely punctured, black, this colour interrupted at the middle by a narrow transverse

flavous band, and at the sides by the flavous lateral margins; abdomen testaceous, breast and legs pale piceous.

*Hab.* Amazons.

The coloration of this species entirely resembles that of many members of the genera *Oedionychis* and *Asphæra*; but the shape of the thorax and the non-inflated claws, as well as the elongate metatarsus of the posterior legs, prove the insect to belong to *Disonycha*.

*DISONYCHA PERUANA*, sp. n.

Fulvous, the antennæ, tibiæ, and tarsi black, testaceous above; the head with one, the thorax with five black spots; elytra impunctate, a narrow sutural and discoidal stripe and the lateral margins black.

Length 7 millim.

Head impunctate, testaceous with a central black spot, frontal elevations feebly raised; antennæ black, not extending to the middle of the elytra, the basal two joints fulvous below, third joint slightly shorter than the fourth; thorax one-half broader than long, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles thickened, the posterior ones strongly oblique, the surface impunctate, testaceous, with five obsolete piceous spots, four anteriorly and one elongate at the middle; scutellum black; elytra impunctate, flavous, narrowly edged with black, and a similar narrow stripe at the middle which does not quite extend to the apex, elytral epipleuræ testaceous within; under side testaceous, femora darker, tibiæ and tarsi black.

*Hab.* Peru.

A proportionately large-sized species, and differing from most of its congeners in having the lateral black elytral stripes not placed close to but at the actual margins; the narrow shape of the stripes and the entirely impunctate elytra will assist further in the determination of the species.

*DISONYCHA ALBICINCTA*, sp. n.

Black; thorax pale flavous, impunctate; elytra bluish black, a very narrow transverse band before the middle, another near the apex, connected at the sides by a longitudinal stripe, white.

Length 6 millim.

Head with a few deep punctures near the eyes, black, very shining, frontal elevations absent, carina very narrow; antennæ black, the basal joint flavous below, fourth joint much longer than the third, apical joint extending beyond the middle of the elytra; thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, the sides straight, narrowly marginate, the anterior angles thickened, obtusely rounded; the disc impunctate, with a very obsolete transverse groove near the base, pale yellow, scutellum black; elytra microscopically punctured, elongate and parallel, bluish black, metallic, with two very narrow transverse bands connected at the lateral margins by an equally narrow longitudinal stripe, the first band

immediately before the middle, the second near the apex; under-side and legs black.

*Hab.* Peru and Bolivia.

A very distinct species, well distinguished by the narrow white elytral bands connected at the sides. Seven specimens are contained in my collection.

*ACANTHONYCHA PERUANA*, sp. n.

Elongate and parallel, reddish fulvous, antennæ and legs black, posterior femora fulvous at the base; thorax impunctate; elytra metallic green, finely punctured and wrinkled.

Length 5 millim.

Head impunctate, fulvous, shining, the frontal tubercles strongly developed, rather broad; antennæ very slender, extending beyond the middle of the elytra, fulvous, the second joint piceous, third one-half shorter than the fourth joint; thorax not broader than long, the sides nearly straight and forming a slight angle before the middle, anterior angles slightly produced outwards, the disc very obsoletely transversely sulcate near the base, reddish fulvous, very shining and impunctate; scutellum fulvous, broad; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, parallel, very narrowly margined, metallic greenish, the surface very finely and closely punctured and transversely wrinkled, the extreme lateral margins and the epipleuræ fulvous, the latter very broad anteriorly; below and the legs pale fulvous, the anterior tibiæ rather darker.

*Hab.* Peru.

*Acanthonycha* was established by me in the Biolog. Centr.-Amer. for a species placed by Baly in *Pelonia* (*P. elegantula*), from which it differs very materially in the structure of the thorax and other details; the species described here differs from that of Baly by the sculpturing of the elytra, which are finely wrinkled instead of smooth.

*ACANTHONYCHA GENICULATA*, sp. n.

Reddish fulvous, the antennæ and legs (the base of the posterior femora excepted) black, thorax impunctate; elytra dark blue, finely rugose and punctured.

Length 5 millim.

This species agrees in most structural details with the preceding one, of which it may possibly be a variety only; but the antennæ are more robust, the joints less elongate and entirely black; this is also the case with the legs, excepting the basal greater portion of the posterior femora which is fulvous, the colour of the elytra also is dark blue instead of green. There are two exactly similar specimens before me.

*Hab.* Peru.

*ACANTHONYCHA DIMIDIATA*, sp. n.

Fulvous; the antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi, the posterior legs and the abdomen black; thorax with a deep transverse sulcus; elytra



minutely punctured, the posterior portion metallic blue, the anterior one fulvous.

Length 7 millim.

Head produced, impunctate, fulvous, the frontal elevations strongly raised, tuberculiform; clypeus thickened, flavous; antennæ extending to two-thirds the length of the elytra, black, fourth and following joints very elongate, the third shorter; thorax subquadrate, the sides distinctly angulate before the middle, the anterior angles acute, the disc with a deep transverse sulcus near the base and a depression anteriorly (accidental?) impunctate, fulvous; elytra extremely minutely punctured, fulvous, with a slight purplish gloss, the posterior portion, from immediately below the middle, bright metallic blue; elytral epipleuræ very broad, fulvous anteriorly, blue at the posterior half; underside fulvous, the abdomen and the posterior legs as well as the tibiæ and tarsi black.

*Hab.* Peru.

Excepting in the deep thoracic sulcus, this species (of which I possess a single, apparently female, specimen) agrees in all structural details with the others, but is much larger and well distinguished by its coloration; thoracic feeble sulci can also be perceived in the other species of this genus.

*ACANTHONYCHA STALI*, sp. n.

Fulvous; the antennæ (the basal joint excepted) and the tibiæ and tarsi black; thorax impunctate, shining; elytra very minutely punctured, rather flattened.

Length 6 millim.

Head impunctate, shining; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the basal joint fulvous, third joint much shorter than the fourth; thorax subquadrate, of the same shape and smooth as in the allied species, more transverse however, and distinctly angulate before the middle in the female insect; elytra obsoletely depressed below the base and longitudinally so within the shoulders, very finely and closely punctured, the posterior femora rather strongly incrassate.

*Hab.* Tucurrique, Costa Rica.

Rather larger than the other species of the genus, the antennæ with fulvous basal joint, the fourth joint proportionately longer, the elytra differently coloured, and the posterior femora more strongly incrassate. I cannot discover any sexual characters in the structure of the last abdominal segment, which seems the same in all the specimens before me, but the shorter antennæ and more transversely shaped thorax, with its strongly angulate sides in one of the specimens, are probably the female characters.

*ACANTHONYCHA COSTATIPENNIS*, sp. n.

Fulvous; the antennæ (the basal joints excepted) and the tibiæ and tarsi black; thorax subquadrate, impunctate; elytra dark blue,

closely punctured, the sides with a longitudinal costa, preceded by a sulcus (♀).

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head deeply inserted, the frontal elevations strongly raised, clypeus with an acute carina between the antennæ, the latter black, the basal three joints fulvous, the third joint one-half shorter than the fourth, the following joints slightly widened; thorax subquadrate, of the same shape as usual, fulvous, the base with an obscure transverse depression, another one still less distinct being placed near the anterior margin; scutellum fulvous; elytra closely and finely punctured, with an acutely raised costa from the shoulders to below the middle and preceded by a longitudinal sulcus; posterior femora but slightly thickened, tibiæ and tarsi black.

*Hab.* Santa Catarina, Brazil (*Fruhstorfer*).

At once distinguished from the other species of the genus by the costæ of the elytra in connection with the close punctuation, their epipleuræ are broad but the prosternum is very narrow. The two specimens before me are probably females, and in the male the elytral costæ may be absent.

*ACANTHONYCHA ANTENNATA*, sp. n.

Fulvous; antennæ robust, black, the basal three joints fulvous; thorax impunctate; elytra dark blue, very finely and closely punctured, their epipleuræ fulvous; tarsi piceous.

Length 4 millim.

Of this species only a single male specimen is before me, which may possibly be the male of *A. costatipennis*; but the antennæ differ so much from those of that insect and of the other species of the genus that I must look upon the species as distinct: these organs are proportionately short and stout, the third joint is one-half shorter than the fourth and the latter and the following joints are triangularly elongate, but not filiform; the under side is clothed with fine yellow pubescence, the legs are more robust than usual and the tarsi rather widened. The species can only be compared to those in which the elytral punctuation is distinct, but the short antennæ will distinguish it from any of them.

*Hab.* Santa Catarina, Brazil.

*SOPHRAENELLA*, gen. nov.

Ovate, convex; antennæ short, gradually transversely widened, the basal joint club-shaped, the second very short, third joint triangularly elongate, the following joints transversely subquadrate, terminal joint short, ovate; eyes reniform, deeply and broadly emarginate; palpi with the penultimate joint strongly incassate; thorax nearly three times broader than long, the sides narrowly margined, the anterior angles oblique, the surface without sulcus; scutellum broadly triangular; elytra convex, broadly ovate, their epipleuræ moderately broad at the base,

disappearing below the middle; legs short and robust, the posterior femora strongly incrassate, their tibiae with a short spur, broadly channelled near the apex, tarsi short and broad, claws appendiculate; prosternum narrowly elongate, mesosternum subquadrate, the anterior cotyloid cavities open.

I propose this genus for a robust-looking species of fulvous coloration, which, in the short, transverse joints of the antennae, resembles much the genus *Sophraena* Baly, but which may be at once distinguished by the elongate and reniform shape of the eyes; there is also a difference in the proportionate length of the joints of the antennae. In *Nephrica* Har. the eyes are likewise kidney-shaped, but not to such an extent as in the present genus, and the antennae are filiform. As to *Sophraena*, Baly did not mention the state of the anterior cotyloid cavities when he described the genus; Chapuis in his 'Genera' has placed the species near *Oxygona* and states that the cavities are closed. As the opposite is the case in this genus, the latter must find its place near *Rhopalotoma* Clark, but the genus stands isolated in that group by the shape of the antennae.

*SOPHRAENELLA FULVA*, sp. n.

Fulvous; the antennae (the basal joint excepted) black; thorax finely and closely punctured; elytra strongly convex, punctured like the thorax.

Length 7 millim.

Head very flattened (like that of a *Cryptocephalus*), impunctate with the exception of a single puncture near the eyes, the latter occupying nearly the entire sides of the head; frontal elevations absent; antennae only extending to the base of the elytra, black, the basal joint entirely and the second one partly fulvous; thorax nearly three times broader than long, the sides nearly straight, narrowed anteriorly, the anterior angles oblique, the surface closely and finely punctured, posterior margin rather rounded and produced at the middle; scutellum broadly ovate; elytra not wider at the base than the thorax, very closely and scarcely more strongly punctured than the latter.

*Hab.* Amazons.

The resemblance of the head to that of a species of *Cryptocephalus* is very striking, if the antennae are not considered.

*BLEPHARIDA FLAVOCOSTATA*, sp. n.

Flavous, the antennae, tibiae, and tarsi black; thorax with five black spots, finely punctured; elytra closely and strongly punctured, fuscous, each elytron with five narrow, flavous, longitudinal costae; sides of the breast and abdomen black.

Length 9 millim.

Head with the frontal elevations broad and strongly raised, the carina linear; antennae extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the third and fourth joints equal, the terminal joints shorter; thorax transverse, about twice and a half broader than long, the

sides straight, the posterior angles oblique, the disc very finely and irregularly punctured, flavous, with five black spots (2, 3), those near the posterior angles larger and of transverse shape; scutellum broadly triangular, the base fuscous, clothed with fine yellow hairs, the apex fulvous; elytra widened towards the middle, very broad, of fuscous colour, closely, strongly, and somewhat rugosely punctured, with five flavous longitudinal costæ on each elytron, placed at equal distances, the first subsutural one short and extending to the suture at its posterior end, the third and fourth costæ joined at the apex; the femora and the rest of the under side flavous, the sides of the breast and of the abdomen, the tibiæ and tarsi black, claws bifid.

*Hab.* Cuernavaca, Mexico (*Dr. A. Fenyes*).

I only know two specimens of this species, one of which I received from M. Clavareau at Brussels.

*BLEPHARIDA MULTIMACULATA*, sp. n.

Fulvous; thorax very finely and sparingly punctured; elytra dark fulvous or piceous, the suture more or less fulvous, closely longitudinally costate, the interstices strongly punctured, the costæ with numerous small whitish spots.

Length 4 millim.

Head impunctate, fulvous; antennæ extending slightly beyond the middle of the elytra, fulvous; all the joints, with the exception of the second, elongate, the third slightly shorter than the fourth joint; thorax of equal width, twice as broad as long, the sides feebly rounded; the surface covered with a few fine punctures, irregularly distributed; scutellum piceous; elytra dark chestnut-coloured or piceous, strongly and closely punctured in rows, the interstices longitudinally costate, to the number of about ten on each elytron, with numerous small round yellowish-white spots, irregularly placed and different on each elytron; legs flavous, the sides of the breast blackish.

*Hab.* Atlixco, Tepetlapa, Mexico.

This species, of which I received several specimens some time ago from M. Clavareau, was not known to me at the time of the publication of the *Biologia Centr.-Amer.*; it resembles greatly in coloration several Eastern species, and must not be confounded with *B. marmorata* Jac., likewise from Mexico, as in that insect the elytra are not costate, the colour is black, and the spots much fewer in number.

*PRASONA PERUVIANA*, sp. n.

Greenish-testaceous, antennæ fulvous, head with a black spot; thorax impunctate, transversely sulcate; elytra closely punctured, each elytron with two elongate spots at the base and a round one at the apex, black.

Length 7 millim.

Head broad, impunctate, greenish, the vertex with a black spot; antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, pale fulvous,



the third and fourth joints equal; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides subangularly rounded before the middle, constricted near the base, the anterior angles blunt, the posterior ones acute, the surface with a rather deep, transverse, sinuate sulcus near the base, extending to the sides, the disc impunctate; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, transversely depressed below the latter, very closely and distinctly punctured, the punctures somewhat regularly arranged in rows, the ground-colour of a pale greenish-testaceous, the base with two elongate black spots, one near the margin, the other near the scutellum and extending nearly to the middle of the elytra, another round black spot is placed near the apex; underside and legs coloured like the upper surface.

*Hab.* Marcapata, Peru.

I possess five similarly marked specimens of this distinct species.

*SYSTEMA MELANOCEPHALA*, sp. n.

Flavous, the head, the terminal joints of the antennæ, and the breast black; thorax impunctate, flavous; elytra extremely minutely punctured, flavous, the suture at the base, a humeral spot and a transverse band near the apex black.

Length 8 millim.

Head impunctate, very shining, black, the frontal elevations and the clypeus flavous; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, flavous, the apical four joints black, third joint one-half shorter than the fourth; thorax one-half broader than long, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles thickened, posterior ones distinct, the surface very obsoletely sulcate near the base, extremely minutely punctured, flavous, shining; scutellum black; elytra punctured like the thorax, flavous, a narrow sutural stripe at the base and a subtriangular humeral spot as well as a transverse band near the apex black, this band extends down the suture to the apex, its posterior edge is consequently deeply concave; underside and legs flavous, the breast and the tarsi black.

*Hab.* Marcapata, Peru.

A single specimen is contained in my collection. This species much resembles in its elytral markings certain forms of *Diabrotica*.

*SYSTEMA ARGENTINENSIS*, sp. n.

Testaceous, sides of the thorax with a black stripe; elytra minutely punctured, the suture, a submarginal, medially widened stripe, and a spot at the base and near the apex black.

Length 5 millim.

Head broad, pale fulvous, microscopically punctured, without any tubercles or ridges; clypeus pale flavous, deflexed; antennæ not extending to the middle of the elytra, testaceous, the third and fourth joints elongate and equal, terminal joints distinctly shorter; thorax subquadrate, about one-half broader than long, with a very obsolete transverse depression near the base, impunctate, the sides with a narrow longitudinal black stripe; elytra very finely punctured, testaceous, a sutural band, not extending

to the apex, a stripe, widened medially, near the lateral margins and likewise abbreviated posteriorly, black, this stripe connected at its apex with an elongate spot, forming a hook, another small black spot is placed near the scutellum; under side and legs testaceous.

*Hab.* Prov. Tucuman, Argentine Rep. (*C. Bruch*).

Of different elytral marking than any other species of the genus described. In the collection of the La Plata Museum and my own.

*SYSTEMA ANTENNATA*, sp. n.

Flavous, the apical joints of the antennæ black; thorax impunctate; elytra fulvous, extremely minutely punctured.

*Mas.* Antennæ robust, the basal joint strongly thickened, deeply concave above. *Fem.* Antennæ of normal shape.

Length 5 millim.

*Mas.* Head impunctate, with a short central groove, the frontal elevations flat and broad, carina linear; antennæ stout, the lower six joints flavous, the others black, basal joint short and very thick, deeply hollowed out at the apex, the latter produced into a point, second joint short, third one-half longer, the following joints more elongate; thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, the disc very obsoletely transversely sulcate near the base; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, reddish-fulvous, extremely minutely punctured, their epipleuræ broad and distinct to the apex; under side and legs flavous, posterior femora rather strongly incrassate, their tibiæ with a short spine; metatarsus as long as the following joints together, claws appendiculate; prosternum very narrow, the cotyloid cavities closed.

*Hab.* Amazons.

The structure of the antennæ in the male differs from that of any other species known to me; in the female, however, the basal joint is long and slender and the following two joints are both short and equal and of flavous colour only, all the others being black: no other differences of importance are present.

*PSEUDOGONA DISCOIDALIS*, sp. n.

Fulvous; the antennæ, the apex of the posterior tibiæ, and the tarsi black; thorax impunctate; elytra parallel, impunctate, black, a sutural band, transversely widened before the middle and near the apex, flavous.

Length 4 millim.

Head impunctate, fulvous, with a deep fovea between the eyes, base of the clypeus very broad between the antennæ; eyes large and round; labrum and palpi piceous, the latter slender; antennæ filiform, black, the basal joint more or less fulvous, fourth and following joints slightly triangularly widened, not longer than the third joint which is more slender, terminal joint extending to the middle of the elytra; thorax about one-half broader than long, the lateral margins slightly rounded at the middle and constricted at the base, the anterior angles obtuse; the disc transversely

convex, impunctate, fulvous; scutellum black; elytra with a few minute punctures at the base, rest of the surface impunctate, the sides broadly black, the sutural portion in shape of a flavous longitudinal band which is transversely widened below the base and near the apex; underside and legs pale fulvous, the apex of the posterior femora and the tarsi black, the posterior metatarsi elongate, claws appendiculate; anterior cotyloid cavities closed.

*Hab.* Cordova, Argentine Rep. (*C. Bruch*).

I received two exactly similar specimens of this species from Mr. Carlos Bruch.

*PSEUDOGONA MILITARIS*, sp. n.

Head, the lower joints of the antennæ, and the tibiæ and tarsi black; thorax fulvous, impunctate; elytra opaque, black; a small spot near the scutellum, a transverse band at the middle and the apex flavous or whitish; femora and abdomen fulvous.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head entirely black, very shining and impunctate, frontal elevations transverse, short; antennæ extending beyond the middle of the elytra, black, the apical four joints fulvous, these rather stouter than the rest of the joints; thorax of the same shape and colour as in the preceding species, shining and impunctate, scutellum black; elytra with a shallow transverse depression below the base, opaque, extremely minutely punctured, black, the lateral margins, a narrow small spot near the scutellum, a transverse narrow band at the middle and the apex broadly, pale fulvous; the breast, tibiæ, and tarsi black.

*Hab.* Panama.

This species must not be mistaken for *P. panamensis* Jac., which it resembles somewhat in its markings; but the last-named species has very shining elytra without basal depression, set with two large fulvous spots placed at the base, whilst the posterior fulvous band is placed below, not at the middle; the antennæ also have the last three joints flavous instead of four.

*PSEUDOGONA PALLIDA*, sp. n.

Testaceous, the head, the antennæ (more or less) and the tibiæ and tarsi black; thorax fulvous, impunctate; elytra extremely minutely punctured, testaceous, an elongate humeral spot black.

*Var.* Elytra without spots, the middle with an obsolete transverse flavous band.

Length 5 millim.

Of elongate, subcylindrical shape; the head impunctate, black; the clypeus flavous; eyes very large; palpi filiform, pale; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, flavous, the intermediate joints more or less black, the apical three joints always pale, the third and following joints nearly equal in length; thorax subquadrate, scarcely broader than long, the sides rounded, the angles not prominent; the disc convex, very shining, fulvous, impunctate; scutellum small; elytra with indistinct rows of minute punctures,

only visible under a strong lens, pale testaceous or flavous, the shoulders with an elongate black spot; femora robust, flavous like the under side, tibiæ partly or entirely as well as the tarsi black.

*Hab.* Tucurrique, Costa Rica.

Of the genus *Pseudogona*, established by me in the *Biologia Centr.-Amer.*, four species are now known; they are neat-looking insects, and distinguished by the subquadrate thorax without sulcus in connection with the closed cavities, &c. The present species seems variable in regard to coloration; the entirely flavous underside and the markings of the elytra (when present) distinguish the species.

*OXYGONA AMAZONICA*, sp. n.

Flavous; the antennæ piceous, thorax impunctate; elytra extremely minutely punctured, a transverse band at the base and an elongate spot near the apex obscure piceous.

Length 6 millim.

Head impunctate, with a central fovea, clypeus broad between the antennæ, deflexed anteriorly; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, piceous, the third and following joints nearly equal; thorax more than twice as broad as long, of usual shape, the sides slightly rounded, with a narrow margin, the anterior angles oblique, the disc impunctate, flavous; elytra with a slight depression below the base, impunctate, with the exception of a few fine punctures at the base, the latter with a narrow transverse piceous band, the apex with a similar elongate spot not extending to the margins; underside and legs flavous, the apex of the posterior femora and the tarsi sometimes stained with piceous.

*Hab.* Amazons.

I possess two exactly similar specimens, which differ from their congeners in the design of the elytra.

*OXYGONA CAPITATA*, sp. n.

Testaceous, the base of the head, the thorax, and the scutellum obscure piceous, thorax impunctate; elytra finely and closely punctured, antennæ pale piceous.

Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

Head impunctate, the vertex pale piceous, the lower portion of the face flavous; frontal elevations strongly raised, pear-shaped; clypeus flattened anteriorly; antennæ extending to two-thirds the length of the elytra, pale piceous, the third and fourth joints elongate, equal; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides very slightly constricted at the base, the anterior angles slightly produced outwards, thickened, the surface rather convex, pale piceous, impunctate; scutellum piceous; elytra very finely and rather obsoletely punctured, much paler than the thorax; under side and legs coloured like the elytra.

*Hab.* Peru.

There are two exactly similarly coloured specimens before me,



which I must separate from *O. luridus* Cl. and *O. simplex* Clark, of which I have compared the types in the British Museum. The head and thorax differ in coloration from these, the head in the present species having no fovea at the centre, the anterior angles of the thorax are dentiform and produced, not obsolete as in *O. simplex*, and the general size is much smaller.

*CREPIDODERA LONGICORNIS*, sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, black, the basal joints of the antennæ and the legs fulvous; thorax subquadrate, minutely punctured, deeply sulcate; elytra convex, finely punctate-striate; antennæ very long; legs robust.

Length 4 millim.

Of broadly ovate shape, the head impunctate, black; frontal elevations broad, trigonate, strongly raised; clypeus convex between the antennæ, its anterior margin of the shape of a semicircular ridge; antennæ nearly extending to the apex of the elytra, black, the lower three joints fulvous, the third joint longer than the others, basal joint thickened, elongate-cylindrical, terminal joint about as long as the third; thorax convex, but slightly broader than long, the sides rounded at the middle, the angles not produced, the disc microscopically punctured, with a deep transverse sulcus near the base, bounded at the sides by a perpendicular groove; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, widened towards the middle, with a distinct basal transverse depression, the shoulders prominent, the surface finely punctate-striate, black and shining, the interstices flat; legs robust and short, fulvous, all the femora thickened, the tibiæ strongly widened at the apex, the first joint of the tarsi broadly flattened.

*Hab.* Peru.

I know only a single specimen of this species, which, by its robust legs, the long antennæ, and general coloration, is well distinguished. In the last respect, the species resembles evidently *C. peruviana* Harold (*Deutsche ent. Zeitsch.* 1877, p. 130), but it is much larger, the antennæ are differently coloured, and the elytral punctuation is distinct to the apex.

*HIPPURIPHILA CATHARINÆ*, sp. n.

Black below, above greenish-aneous, the basal joints of the antennæ fulvous; thorax very strongly punctured, with a feeble transverse sulcus; elytra strongly punctate-striate, the base with a transverse depression.

Length 2 millim.

Short, convex, and ovate; the head impunctate, æneous, a single punctiform impression above each eye, the latter rather large, from the upper margins of which a deep narrow groove extends obliquely to the base of the antennæ, both grooves meeting at the centre; clypeus convex between the antennæ, widened anteriorly;

